In the Claims:

Please amend claims 32, 36 and 38-44 as indicated. All currently pending claims are included herein.

11. (Previously Presented) A method for protecting glial cells or non-dopaminergic neural cells in a mammal against death from neural injury or disease comprising the step of administering to said mammal a neuroprotective amount of a peptide selected from the group consisting of (a) the tripeptide gly-pro-glu (GPE); (b) the dipeptide gly-pro (GP); and (c) the dipeptide pro-glu.

12. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 11 wherein the peptide administered is GPE.

13. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 12 wherein GPE is administered to protect non-dopaminergic neurons against death.

14. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 12 wherein GPE is administered to protect glial cells against death.

15. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 13 wherein the dosage range of GPE administered is from about 1 μg to about 1000 mg of GPE per kg of body weight of the mammal.

16. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 14 wherein the dosage range of GPE administered is from about 1 μg to about 1000 mg of GPE per kg of body weight of the mammal.

17. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 12, further comprising applying an electrophoretic procedure in aid of said administration of GPE.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein said peptide is administered via maternal circulation.

19. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 12 in which a neuroprotective amount of GPE is administered prior to an event considered likely to lead to an injury to glial cells or non-dopaminergic neural cells.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein said event comprises cardiac surgery.

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein said event comprises brain surgery.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein said event comprises parturition.

23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein said peptide is administered via maternal circulation.

24. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 19, wherein said event is considered likely to lead to an injury to glial cells.

25. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 12 in which GPE is administered subsequent to injury or disease affecting glial cells or non-dopaminergic neural cells but prior to death of said cells.

26. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 25, wherein said injury or disease affects non-dopaminergic neural cells.

27. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 25, wherein said injury or disease affects glial cells.

28 (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 25, wherein said GPE is administered to protect glial or non-dopaminergic neural cells against death through injury, and wherein said GPE is administered for up to 100 hours subsequent to said injury.

29. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 28 in which GPE is administered from 0.5 to 8 hours subsequent to said injury.

30. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 12 in which GPE is administered directly to where the cell bodies of glial cells or non-dopaminergic neural cells to be protected are located.

31. (Previously Presented) A method of claim 30, wherein said cells to be protected comprise glial cells.

32. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 30 wherein GPE is administered directly to the brain or cerebrospinal fluid by cerebro-ventricular injection, by injection into the cerebral parenchyma or through a surgically inserted shunt into the lateral ~~cerebro~~ cerebral ventricle of the brain.

33. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 30 wherein GPE is administered by cerebro-ventricular injection.

34. (Previously Presented)A method as claimed in claim 12 wherein GPE is administered in combination with artificial cerebrospinal fluid.

35. (Previously Presented)A method as claimed in claim 33 wherein GPE is administered in combination with artificial cerebrospinal fluid.

36 (Currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 12, wherein GPE is administered through an ~~introvenous~~ intravenous, oral, rectal, nasal, subcutaneous, inhalation, intraperitoneal or intramuscular route.

37. (Previously presented)A method as claimed in claim 36 wherein GPE is administered by intraperitoneal injection.

38. (Currently amended) The method of claim 11 wherein said neural injury ~~damage~~ is hypoxic neural injury ~~damage~~.

39. (Currently amended) The method of claim 11 wherein said neural injury ~~damage~~ is ischemic neural injury ~~damage~~.

40 (Currently amended) The method of claim 38 wherein said hypoxic injury ~~damage~~ results from stroke or cardiac bypass surgery.

41. (Currently amended) The method of claim 39 wherein said ischemic injury ~~damage~~ results from stroke or cardiac bypass surgery.

42. (Currently amended) A method of treating injury ~~damage~~ in a mammal comprising administering an effective amount of a peptide selected from the group consisting of gly-pro-glu, gly-pro, and pro-glu.

43. (Currently amended) The method of claim 15, wherein said neural injury ~~damage~~ is selected from the group consisting of hypoxic neural injury ~~damage~~, ischemic neural injury ~~damage~~ and traumatic injury.

44. (Currently amended) The method of claim 16, wherein said hypoxic neural injury ~~damage~~ or said ischemic neural injury ~~damage~~ is associated with one or more of stroke and cardiac bypass surgery.

45. (Previously presented) The method of claim 11, wherein said glial cells or non-dopaminergic neural cells are central nervous system cells.

46. (Previously presented) The method of claim 11, wherein said glial cells or non-dopaminergic neural cells are peripheral nervous system cells.